## FRENCH INDO-CHINA

on the expedition. Then It was England's backing of Siam In and of her claims in the Shan States, that brought the next wave of Until the guaranty of Siamese independence, in 1896, and the of 1906, England was to France the arch-fiend of the Far East, just as France was England's great rival in South and Siam. Books of this period<sup>1</sup> reflected the current nervousthe World War, and particularly since the growth of relations between England and France in the Far East and co-operative.

## Germany

In 1890, many Frenchmen saw in the conquest of Tonkin only another clever moves to divert French energies into of colonizing and away from the Rhine, where he was plotting The very absence of German monkey-wrenches in of Preach Far Eastern expansion seemed the to them in itself In the early years, Germany had a considerable commercial in ladcFChiim, but after 1918 this was all swept away. During the W«r» the old reawakened. It was noted that the Anna-Pretender, Prince Ciiong De> visited Berlin in the spring of 1914; iwoliitioiiaries had beea admitted to the German the German Consul whom the War had in forced reflige in Siam, whence out of issued much Yunnan, too, was a great centre for incldmfs of 1915, as well as the Muong Не to be Gennan-imdted. During the post- War years, was displaced by other hopes and fctr of alarms. to that by was restored at the

Tourane,

i\$ her tad particularly with Yunnan and 'Canton. an obstinate ^dependence from for the attempts before successfully  $w! \gg$ of remits against the Chinese A insaraction of 1856-73. These ia tie to the Arab traders of the their who hud in the oooaKty. They had suffered at

L®' <sup>8</sup>2\*' \*\*\*\* \*\*\* if%), **«od** (X B. Nonmn,